(f) Domestic availability of cotton during cotton year 2001-02 was 187 lakh bales (including carryover stock of 29 lakh bales) as against the domestic demand of 170.70 lakh bales. Domestic availability of cotton during cotton year 2002-03 is estimated at 192 lakh bales (including carryover stock of 40 lakh bales) as against the estimated domestic demand of 177 lakh bales.

Handloom industries in Bihar

†908. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal for the development of handloom industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken for providing assistance to the industry in the country and particularly in Bihar during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) and (b) The Government of India has been implementing several Plan and Non-Plan schemes for the Development of handloom sector in the country. These schemes have been addressing the basic problems relating to production, marketing and technological upgradation of the sector, among others. Under handloom sector schemes, financial assistance is provided to various handloom agencies including Primary and Apex Weavers' Cooperative Societies and State Corporations, both directly as well as through the State Governments.

During the Tenth Plan, the following development and welfare schemes have been approved for implementation in the handloom sector all over the country:

1. Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana.
2. Marketing Promotion Programme.
3. Design Development and Training Programme.
4. Handloom Export Scheme.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

5. Mill Gate Price Scheme.

6. Wokshed-cum-Housing Scheme.

7. Implementation of Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985.

8. Weaver's Welfare Scheme.

(c) A Statement showing the Central assistance released under various handloom sector schemes during Ninth Plan period (1997-98 to 2001 -02) is enclosed.

Statement

Central assistance released under various handloom sector schemes during Ninth Plan period

(Rs. in lakh)

SI. No.	Name of State	Amount released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6860.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	978.65
3.	Assam	5667.14
4.	Bihar	196.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	67.75
6.	Delhi	621.81
7.	Goa	34.27
8.	Gujarat	1194.71
9.	Haryana	310.74
10.	Himachal Pradesh	644.50
11.	Jharkhand	—
12.	J&K	806.11
13.	Karnataka	2302.32
14.	Kerala	3766.49
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1415.83
16.	Maharashtra	944.33
17.	Manipur	1200.46

SI. No.	Name of State	Amount released
18.	Mizoram	80.83
19.	Meghalaya	54.44
20.	Nagaland	2828.29
21.	Orissa	1837.63
22.	Pondicherry	123.59
23.	Punjab	376.77
24.	Rajasthan	636.92
25.	Sikkim	175.31
26.	Tamil Nadu	11305.98
27.	Tripura	351.78
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3955.04
29.	Uttaranchal	47.63
30.	West Bengal	2659.98
	TOTAL:	51445.77

Setting up of Jute Raw Material Bank in Karnataka

909 SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a 'Jute Raw Material Bank' in Karnataka to promote the manufacturing and marketing of jute diversified products;

(b) if so, by when it will be set up; and

(c) whether Government has identified the place for its location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to open a Jute Raw Material Bank (JRMB) by National Centre for Jute Diversification (NCJD) at Bijapur, Karnataka.

(b) and (c) In order to set up the Jute Raw Material Bank (JRMB), a survey has been ordered in respect of Bijapur and nearby districts in the State of Karnataka. The JRMB will be set up, only if found viable as per norms of the Scheme approved by the Government.